

(ROSACEAE).—Shasta Co., Rippgut Creek, approximately 0.51 km north of confluence with Pit River arm, Lake Shasta, in montane hardwood-conifer habitat (no limestone present). Associated species include *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, *Quercus chrysolepis*, *Acer macrophyllum*, *Cornus nuttallii*, *Corylus cornuta*, *Cercis occidentalis*, *Rosa* sp., *Styrax officinalis*, *Rhus trilobata*, *Aristolochia californica*, *Symphoricarpos albus*, *Rubus ursinus*, *Toxicodendron diversilobum*, *Osmorhiza chilensis*, *Trillium chloropetalum*, *Adiantum jordanii*, and *Asarum hartwegii*. Devil's Rock USGS 7.5' quadrangle, T34N R2W SW¼ of SE¼ sect. 2, NAD 27, UTM 10 0579245E 4519478N, elevation 350 m, 23 June 2003, L. Lindstrand III, s.n. (Shasta-Trinity National Forest Herbarium [Shasta-Trinity National Forest Herbarium, 3644 Avtech Parkway, Redding, CA 96002]).

Stein Creek, at the confluence with Pit River arm, Lake Shasta, in montane hardwood-conifer habitat (no limestone evident). Associated species include *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, *Quercus chrysolepis*, *Acer macrophyllum*, *Cornus nuttallii*, *Corylus cornuta*, *Taxus brevifolia*, *Philadelphus lewisii*, *Toxicodendron diversilobum*, *Aesculus californica*, *Adiantum jordanii*, and *Asarum hartwegii*. Devil's Rock USGS 7.5' quadrangle, T34N R2W SW¼ sect. 14, NAD 27, UTM 10 0578663E 4516697N, elevation 329 m, 1 Sept. 2004, J. K. Nelson 2004100, with L. Lindstrand III (Shasta-Trinity National Forest Herbarium; JEPS).

Brock Creek, at the confluence of an unnamed tributary to Brock Creek and the Brock Creek inlet, Pit River arm, Lake Shasta, associated with a limestone outcrop in montane hardwood-conifer habitat. Associated species include *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, *Pinus ponderosa*, *Quercus garryana*, *Acer macrophyllum*, *Philadelphus lewisii*, *Toxicodendron diversilobum*, *Aesculus californica*, and *Adiantum jordanii*. Devil's Rock USGS 7.5' quadrangle, T34N R2W SW¼ of SW¼ sect. 1, NAD 27, UTM 10 0576890E 4518004N, elevation 329 m, 1 Sept. 2004, J. K. Nelson 2004101, with L. Lindstrand III (Shasta-Trinity National Forest Herbarium; JEPS).

Unnamed stream south of Cove Creek at confluence with Lake Shasta, Pit River Arm, approximately 1.8 km north of Bear Mountain, in ponderosa pine and blue oak-foothill pine habitat (no limestone evident). Associated species include *Pinus ponderosa*, *Quercus wislizeni*, *Fraxinus latifolia*, *Fraxinus dipetala*, *Quercus garryana* var. *breweri*, *Rhamnus* sp., *Cercis occidentalis*, *Philadelphus lewisii*, and *Toxicodendron diversilobum*. Project City USGS 7.5' quadrangle, T33N R4W SE¼ sect. 1, NAD 27, UTM 10 0561797E 4510091N, elevation 332 m, 1 September 2004, J. K. Nelson 2004102, with L. Lindstrand III (Shasta-Trinity National Forest Herbarium; JEPS).

Blue Ridge, Pit River Arm, Lake Shasta, approximately 1.3 km east of Allie Cove, in montane hardwood-conifer habitat (no limestone evident). Associated species include *Pinus ponderosa*, *Pinus sabiniana*, *Quercus wislizeni*, *Quercus kelloggii*, *Cercis occidentalis*, *Philadelphus lewisii*, *Cornus sessilis*, *Calycanthus occidentalis*, *Vitis californica*, and *Toxicodendron diversilobum*. O'Brien USGS 7.5' quadrangle, T34N R4W NW¼ sect. 36, NAD 27, UTM 10 0561059E 4511874N, elevation 329 m, 1 September 2004, J. K. Nelson 2004103, with L. Lindstrand III (Shasta-Trinity National Forest Herbarium; JEPS).

Blue Ridge, Pit River Arm, Lake Shasta, approximately 1.1 km east of Allie Cove, in ponderosa pine habitat (no limestone evident). Associated species include *Pinus ponderosa*, *Quercus kelloggii*, *Quercus chrysolepis*, *Acer macrophyllum*, *Cercocarpus betuloides*, *Quercus garryana* var. *breweri*, *Vitis californica*, *Cercis occidentalis*, *Quer-*

*cus wislizeni*, *Philadelphus lewisii*, *Calycanthus occidentalis*, and *Toxicodendron diversilobum*. O'Brien USGS 7.5' quadrangle, T34N R4W NE¼ sect. 35, NAD 27, UTM 10 0560912E 4512087N, elevation 329 m, 1 September 2004, J. K. Nelson 2004105, with L. Lindstrand III (Shasta-Trinity National Forest Herbarium; JEPS).

Keluche Creek, at the confluence with Lake Shasta, McCloud River Arm, approximately 3 km south of Hirz Bay, in ponderosa pine habitat (no limestone evident). Associated species include *Pinus ponderosa*, *Quercus garryana* var. *breweri*, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, *Umbellularia californica*, *Styrax californica*, *Vitis californica*, *Acer macrophyllum*, *Calycanthus occidentalis*, *Rubus ursinus*, *Quercus kelloggii*, *Quercus chrysolepis*, *Corylus cornuta*, and *Toxicodendron diversilobum*. O'Brien USGS 7.5' quadrangle, T35N R4W SE¼ sect. 35, NAD 27, UTM 10 0560875E 4521116N, elevation 329 m, 1 September 2004, J. K. Nelson 2004106, with L. Lindstrand III (Shasta-Trinity National Forest Herbarium; JEPS).

*Previous knowledge.* The original descriptions and information of *N. cliftonii* (Novon 2(4):284–289, 1993; *Fremontia* 22(3):3–13, 1993) and the current California Flora (J. C. Hickman, 1993, The Jepson manual: Higher plants of California, University of California Press, Berkeley, CA) note the species occurring in habitats associated with limestone rock formations. The California Department of Fish and Game's California Natural Diversity Database and the California Native Plant Society's Inventory (Rare Plant Scientific Advisory Committee, [October 3, 2004 data date version], Inventory of rare and endangered plants, California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, CA) contain records of ten known locations (excluding the locations discussed herein). Of these ten previously known locations, eight (80%) occur within habitats associated with limestone rock formations.

*Significance.* These seven new collections nearly double the number of known *N. cliftonii* locations. Additionally, these new discoveries show that nearly one-half (47%) of the known species locations occur in habitats not associated with limestone rock formations.

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#### IDAHO

*CRUPINA VULGARIS* Cass. (ASTERACEAE).—Idaho Co., Circle C Ranch, Hells Canyon National Recreation Area (NRA), ca. 2 km northeast of Pittsburg Landing on the Snake River, canyon grassland of *Sporobolus cryptandrus*/*Aristida longiseta* (10% cover), associated species: *Bromus commutatus*, *Sisymbrium altissimum*, *Plantago patagonica*, *Lactuca serriola*, *Chondrilla juncea*, *Erigeron pumilus*; UTM 11T 541346E 5054157N NAD27, 463 m, 18 June 2004, Gene Yates USFS #1005 (OSC).

*Previous knowledge.* Although *Crupina vulgaris*, native to the Mediterranean region, was first discovered in Idaho in 1968 (Stickney 1972, Madroño 21:402), populations in Hells Canyon were not reported until 2003 (Madroño 51: 333). This small population (ca. 500–1000 m<sup>2</sup>) was dis-

covered on 19 May 2004 by Dan Sharratt, Oregon Department of Agriculture, while assisting a Forest Service weed management group in the release of biological control agents for *Linaria dalmatica* at a *Mirabilis macfarlanei* site across the Snake River (G. Yates personal communication). The closest previously known site on the Snake River was at Garden Creek, about 65 km north of Pittsburg Landing. A population at Pine Bar on the Salmon River lies about 30 km north of Pittsburg Landing, but is much farther as measured either by road or river routes. Not collected, but another population of *Crupina vulgaris*, about 0.2 ha in size, was discovered by Dan Sharratt on 13 May 2003 on the Idaho side of the river between RM200 and RM201 near the mouth of Camp Creek, about 0.4 km downriver from the mouth of Dry Creek (45.7853°N, 116.6288°W). This privately owned site lies about 24 km downriver from Pittsburg Landing.

**Significance.** The area around Pittsburg Landing has been grazed by cattle and sheep since the 1880s, when small homesteads were established. From 1891 through 1933 the Pittsburg ferry provided transportation across the Snake River to the wagon road from White Bird, Idaho, that was completed in 1900 (Carrey et al. 1979, Snake River of Hells Canyon, Backeddy Books, Cambridge, ID). Wood sold his holdings to the Nez Perce Sheep Company, one of the largest sheep operations in the Canyon, owned up to 200,000 head of ewes in the 1920s (Carrey et al. 1979), of which several thousand were grazed in the Pittsburg area (Baumgarten, Hells Canyon NRA, personal communication). The Circle C Cattle Company purchased the land from the Nez Perce Sheep Company in the early 1930's, and used the land for winter grazing for their cattle operation (E. Baumgarten personal communication). Circle C Ranch was purchased as part of the creation of Hells Canyon NRA in 1973 and Jayo Ranches secured the Forest Service grazing permit, continuing to use it for winter forage until the permit was cancelled in 2002 (E. Baumgarten personal communication).

In the Salmon River drainage just to the east of Hells Canyon NRA, four populations of *Crupina vulgaris* were discovered from 1997 to 2000 between Grangeville and Riggins (L. Lake, Nez Perce NF, personal communication). These included a population 2 km east of Whitebird on Banner Ridge (45°44.506'N, 116°16.785'W), occupying a waste area near a hayfield at 750 m in 1999; 12 ha around a hayfield south of Rhet Creek at 1050 m (45°37.7'N, 116°19.4'W) in May 1997; 16 ha on south-facing grassland along Sherwin Creek at 1050 m (45°35.9'N, 116°19.3'W) in May 2000; and 2 ha of south-west-facing grassland along the Salmon River at 670 m (45°35.3'N, 116°18.8'W), also in May 2000. The latter three sites lying west of the Salmon River between Slate Creek and Lucile, managed by Jayo Ranch (C. Crabtree, Idaho County Weed Program, personal communication), are a probable source for the introduction at Pittsburg Landing.

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#### OREGON

*AEGILOPS CYLINDRICA* Host. (POACEAE).—Jackson Co., Sky King Cole Ranch, dominant grass on lower side of road Pilot Rock Road for about a km. T40S R2E sect. 33 W.M., 42°02.917'N, 122°35.238'W, 1440 m, 26 June 2004, *Cindy Talbott Roché s.n.* (OSC).

**Previous knowledge.** A widespread weed of cereal crops, this species is established in the wheat-growing region of northeastern Oregon, including Baker, Umatilla, Union, and Wallowa counties.

**Significance.** Jointed goatgrass, a class B Noxious Weed in Oregon, had not been previously reported in Jackson County. This is the first report west of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon. A probable source of introduction is straw mulch used in a revegetation project.

*AEGILOPS TRIUNCIALIS* L. (POACEAE).—Josephine Co., between Cave Junction and O'Brien on Highway 199 on the east side of the road at the bridge at Rough and Ready Creek, and also along the pullout road for about 0.2 km, associated species: *Ceanothus cuneatus*, *Bromus hordeaceus*, *Aira caryophyllea*; T40S R8W NE sect. 18 W.M., 42°05.562'N, 123°41.015', 420 m, 17 June 2004, *Armand Rebeschke and Robert Hartwein s.n.* (OSC).

**Previous knowledge.** Discovered by Nick Ott in a vegetation survey contracted by Oregon Department of Transportation, the barbed goatgrass site was reported to Ken French, Oregon Department of Agriculture SW Oregon IVM Specialist, on June 7, 2003. This species is native to the eastern Mediterranean and was previously known only from California and western Nevada (in the USA).

**Significance.** Barbed goatgrass is listed as a Class A Noxious Weed in Oregon. This is the first report in the state documented by a collection. It may have been introduced via vehicular traffic from California.

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#### WASHINGTON

*CRYPTANTHIA GRACILIS* Osterh. (BORAGINACEAE).—Grant Co., Grand Coulee, Sun Lakes State Park, near Dry Falls Lake, near base of rimrock, in soil pocket in talus slope. With *Eriogonum niveum*, *Thelypodium laciniatum*, *Bromus tectorum*, *Epilobium minutum*, 165° azimuth, 50% slope, 410 m elevation, T24N R28E S6, 25 April 1998, *Kathryn A. Beck & Florence E. Caplow 98005* (WTU); Grant Co., Beezley Hills, dry rocky creek bottom, with *Balsamorhiza careyana*, *Lupinus sulphureus*, *Lomatium dissectum*, *Artemisia tridentata*, *Bromus tectorum*, 260° azimuth, 30% slope, 775 m elevation, T21N R28E S13, 29 April 1998, *Kathryn A. Beck & Florence E. Caplow 98007* (WTU); Grant Co., low rounded hills north of Beezley Hills in steep, dry eroding, largely unvegetated sidedraw of main hills, with *Eriogonum strictum*, *Eriogonum compositum*, *Achillea millefolium*, *Poa secunda*, *Phoenicautis cheiranthoides*. Several hundred small plants growing in orange brown soil, 160° azimuth, 70% slope, 845 m elevation, T22N R24E S28, 10 May 1999, *Kathryn A. Beck 99001* (WTU).

**Previous knowledge.** This taxon is known from Oregon, Idaho, California and most other western states.

**Significance.** These represent the first known collections of *C. gracilis* in Washington and a significant range extension to the north and west. *C. gracilis* is currently included on the Review Group 1 list in Washington (Washington Natural Heritage Program, 2004, List of plants tracked by the Washington Natural Heritage Program, Washington Natural Heritage Program, Washington Department of Natural Resources, Olympia, WA).